

SUC

Laws have been often abused, to the oppression and the subversion of that order they were intended to preserve. *Rogers.*
SUBVERSIVE. *adj.* [from *subvert*.] Having tendency to overturn.

Lying is a vice *subversive* of the very ends and design of conversation. *Rogers.*
TO SUBVERT. *v. a.* [*subverti*, French; *subverto*, Latin.]
 1. To overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to turn upside down.

God, by things deem'd weak,
Subverts the worldly throng and worldly wife. *Milton.*
 No proposition can be received for divine revelation, if contradictory to our clear intuitive knowledge; because this would *subvert* the principles of all knowledge. *Locke.*

Trees are *subverted* or broken by high winds. *Mortimer.*
 2. To corrupt; to confound.

Strive not about words to no purpose, but to the *subverting* of the hearers. *2 Tim. ii. 14.*

SUBVERTER. *n. f.* [from *subvert*.] Overthrower; destroyer.

O traitor! worse than Simon was to Troy;
 O vile *subverter* of the Gallick reign. *Dryden.*
 More false than Gano was to Charlemagne.

SUBURB. *n. f.* [*suburbium*, Latin.]

1. Building without the walls of a city.

There's a trim rabble let in: are all these your faithful friends o' th' *suburbs*? *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

What can be more to the divagation of the power of the Spaniard, than to have marched seven days in the heart of his countries, and lodged three nights in the *suburb* of his principal city? *Bacon's War with Spain.*

2. The confines; the outpart.

The *suburbs* of my jacket are so gone,
 I have not left one skirt to sit upon. *Cleaveland.*

They on the clinched plank,
 The *suburb* of their strawbuilt citadel,
 Expatriate. *Milton.*

When our fortunes are violently changed, our spirits are unchanged, if they always stood in the *suburb* and expectation of sorrows. *Taylor.*

SUBURBAN. *adj.* [*suburbanus*, Latin; from *suburb*.] Inhabiting the suburb.

Poor clinches the *suburban* muse affords,
 And Pantom waging harmless war with words. *Dryden.*

SUBWORKER. *n. f.* [*sub* and *worker*.] Underworker; subordinate helper.

He that governs well leads the blind; but he that teaches gives him eyes: and it is glorious to be a *subworker* to grace, in freeing it from some of the inconveniences of original sin. *South.*

SUCCEDEANEOUS. *adj.* [*succedaneus*, Lat.] Supplying the place of something else.

Nor is *Ætius* strictly to be believed when he prescribeth the stone of the otter as a *succedaneous* unto castoreum.

I have not discovered the menstruum: I will present a *succedaneous* experiment made with a common liquor. *Boyle.*

SUCCEDEANUM. *n. f.* [Latin.] That which is put to serve for something else.

TO SUCCEED. *v. n.* [*succedere*, French; *succedo*, Latin.]

1. To follow in order.

If I were now to die,
 'T were to be most happy; for I fear,
 My soul hath her consent to absolute,
 That not another comfort like to this
Succeed in unknown fate. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

Those of all ages to *succeed* will curse my head. *Milton.*

2. To come into the place of one who has quitted.

Workmen let it cool by degrees in such relents of nealing heats, lest it should shiver in pieces by a violent *succeeding* of air in the room of the fire. *Digby on Bodies.*

Enjoy 'till I return
 Short pleasures; for long woes are to *succeed*. *Milton.*

If the father left only daughters, they equally *succeeded* to him in copartnership, without prelation or preference of the eldest to a double portion. *Hale.*

Revenge *succeeds* to love, and rage to grief. *Dryden.*

While these limbs the vital spirit feeds,
 While day to night, and night to day *succeeds*,
 Burnt-off rings morn and evening shall be thine,
 And fires eternal in thy temples shine. *Dryden.*

These dull harmless makers of lampoons are yet of dangerous example to the publick: some witty men may *succeed* to their designs, and, mixing sense with malice, blast the reputation of the most innocent. *Dryden.*

3. To obtain one's wish; to terminate an undertaking in the desired effect.

'Tis almost impossible for poets to *succeed* without ambition; imagination must be raised by a desire of fame to a desire of pleasing. *Dryden.*

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This address I have long thought owing; and if I had never attempted, I might have been vain enough to think I might have *succeeded*. *Dryden.*

A knave's a knave to me in ev'ry state;
 Alike my scorn, if he *succeed* or fail:
 Sporus at court, or Japhet in a jail. *Pope.*

4. To terminate according to wish.

If thou deal truly, thy doings shall prosperously *succeed* to thee. *Job iv. 6.*

5. To go under cover.

Where whistling winds do certain shadows make;
 Or will you to the cooler cave *succeed*,
 Whole mouth the curling vines have overspread. *Dryden.*

TO SUCCEED. *v. a.*

1. To follow; to be subsequent or consequent to.

In that place no creature was hurtful unto man, and those destructive effects they now discover *succeeded* the curie, and came in with thorns and briars. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

2. To prosper; to make successful.

Now frequent trines the happier lights among,
 And high-raised Jove from his dark prison freed,
 Those weights took off that on his planet hung,
 Will gloriously the new laid works *succeed*. *Dryden.*

Succeed my wish, and second my design,
 The fairest Deliopeia shall be thine,
 And make thee father of a happy line. *Dryden's Æn.*

SUCCEEDER. *n. f.* [from *succeed*.] One who follows; one who comes into the place of another.

Why should calamity be full of words?
 — Windy attorneys to their client woes,
 Airy *succeeders* of intestine joys,
 Poor breathing orators of miseries! *Shakespeare's R. III.*

Now this great *succeeder* all repairs,
 He builds up strength and greatness for his heirs,
 Out of the virtues that adorn'd his blood. *Daniel.*

Nature has so far imprinted it in us, that should the envy of predecessors deny the secret to *succeeders*, they yet would find it out. *Locke.*

They make one man's particular fancies, perhaps failings, confining laws to others, and convey them to their *succeeders*, who afterwards misname all unobsequiousness as presumption. *Boyle.*

SUCCESS. *n. f.* [*succes*, French; *succes*, Latin.]

1. The termination of any affair happy or unhappy. *Succes* without any epithet is commonly taken for good success.

For good *succes* of his hands, he asketh ability to do of him that is most unable. *Wisd. xiii. 19.*

Perplex'd and troubled at his bad *succes*s *Milton.*

The temper food.

Not Lemuel's mother with more care
 Did counsel or instruct her heir;
 Or teach, with more *succes*s, her son
 The vices of the time to shun. *Waller.*

Every reasonable man cannot but wish me *succes*s in this attempt, because I undertake the proof of that which it is every man's interest that it should be true. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

Whist malice and ingratitude confels,
 They've strove for ruin long without *succes*s. *Garth.*

Gas sulphuris may be given with *succes*s in any disease of the lungs. *Arbutnot on Diet.*

Military *succes*s, above all others, elevate the minds of a people. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

2. Succession. Obsolete.

All the sons of these five brethren reigned
 By due *succes*s, and all their nephews late,
 Even thrice eleven descents, the crown retained. *Spenser.*

SUCCESSFUL. *adj.* [*succes* and *full*.] Prosperous; happy; fortunate.

They were terrible alarms to persons grown wealthy by a long and *successful* impoture, by persuading the world that men might be honest and happy, though they never mortified any corrupt appetites. *South's Sermons.*

H' observ'd the illustrious throng,
 Their names, their fates, their conduct and their care
 In peaceful senates and *successful* war. *Dryden.*

The early hunter
 Blesses Diana's hand, who leads him safe
 O'er hanging cliffs; who spreads his net *successful*, *Prior.*

And guides the arrow through the panther's heart. *Hammond.*

SUCCESSFULLY. *adv.* [from *successful*.] Prosperously; luckily; fortunately.

He is too young, yet he looks *successfully*. *Shakespeare.*

They would want a competent instrument to collect and convey their rays *successfully*, or so as to imprint the species with any vigour, on a dull prejudicate faculty. *Hammond.*

The rule of imitating God can never be *successfully* proposed but upon Christian principles; such as that this world is a place not of rest, but of discipline. *Atterbury.*

A reformation

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A reformation *successfully* carried on in this great town, would in time spread itself over the whole kingdom. *Swift.*

Bleeding, when the expectation goes on *successfully*, sup-
Arbutnot on Diet.

presth it.

SUCCESSFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *successful*.] Happy conclusion; desired event; series of good fortune.

An opinion of the *successfulness* of the work is as necessary to found a purpose of undertaking it, as the authority of commands, or the persuasiveness of promises. *Hammond.*

SUCCESSION. *n. f.* [*successio*, French; *successio*, Latin.]

1. Consecution; series of one thing or person following another.

St. Augustine, having reckoned up a great number of the bishops of Rome, faith, in all this order of *succession* of bishops there is not one found a Donatist. *Hooker.*

Reflection on appearances of several ideas, one after another, in our minds, furnishes us with the idea of *succession*. *Locke.*

Let a cannon-bullet pass through a room, and take with it any limb of a man, it is clear that it must strike *successively* the two sides of the room, touch one part of the flesh first, and another after, and so in *succession*. *Locke.*

2. A series of things or persons following one another.

These decays in Spain have been occasioned by so long a war with Holland; but most by two *successions* of inactive princes. *Bacon.*

The smallest particles of matter may cohere by the strongest attractions, and compose bigger particles of weaker virtue; and many of these may cohere and compose bigger particles, whose virtue is still weaker; and so on for divers *successions*, until the progression end in the biggest particles, on which the operations in chymistry and the colours of natural bodies depend. *Newton's Opt.*

3. A lineage; an order of descendants.

Castellan,
 And his *succession*, granted Rome a tribute. *Shakespeare's Cymbel.*

A long *succession* must ensue;
 And his next son the clouded ark of God
 Shall in a glorious temple enshrine. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

4. The power or right of coming to the inheritance of ancestors.

What people is so void of common sense,
 To vote *succession* from a native prince? *Dryden.*

SUCCESSIVE. *adj.* [*successif*, French.]

1. Following in order; continuing a course or consecution interrupted.

Three with fiery courage he assails,
 And each *successive* after other quails,
 Still wond'ring whence so many kings should rise. *Daniel.*

Labour and rest, as day and night, to men
Successive. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

God, by reason of his eternal indivisible nature, is by one single act of duration present to all the *successive* portions of time, and all *successively* existing in them. *South.*

Send the *successive* ills through ages down,
 And let each weeping father tell his son. *Prior.*

2. Inherited by succession. Not in use.

Countrymen,
 Plead my *successive* title with your swords.

The empire being elective, and not *successive*, the emperors, in being, made profit of their own times. *Raleigh.*

SUCCESSIVELY. *adv.* [*successivement*, Fr. from *successive*.] In uninterrupted order; one after another.

Three sons he left,
 All which *successively* by turns did reign. *Fairy Queen.*

Is it upon record? or else reported
Successively from age to age? *Shakespeare's Richard III.*

That king left only by his fix wives three children, who reigned *successively*, and died childless. *Bacon.*

We that measure times by first and last,
 The fight of things *successively* do take,
 When God on all at once his view doth cast,
 And of all times doth but one instant make. *Davies.*

I inclined the paper to the rays very obliquely, that the most refrangible rays might be more copiously reflected than the rest, and the whiteness at length changed *successively* into blue, indigo, and violet. *Newton's Opt.*

No such motion of the same atom can be all of it existent at once: it must needs be made gradually and *successively*, both as to place and time, seeing that body cannot at the same instant be in more places than one. *Bentley's Sermons.*

SUCCESSIVENESS. *n. f.* [from *successive*.] The state of being successive.

All the notion we have of duration is partly by the *successiveness* of its own operations, and partly by those external measures that it finds in motion. *Hale.*

SUCCESSLESS. *adj.* [from *success*.] Unlucky; unfortunate; failing of the event desired.

The hopes of thy *successless* love resign. *Dryden.*

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The Bavarian duke,
 Bold champion! brandishing his Noric blade,
 Best temper'd steel, *successless* prov'd in field. *Philips.*

Passion unprov'd, and *successless* love,
 Plant daggers in my heart. *Addison's Cato.*

Successless all her soft caresses prove,
 To banish from his breast his country's love. *Pope.*

SUCCESSOR. *n. f.* [*successor*, French; *successor*, Latin.] This is sometimes pronounced *successor*, with the accent in the middle. One that follows in the place or character of another; correlative to *predecessor*.

This king by this queen had a son of tender age, but of great expectation, brought up in the hope of themselves, and already acceptance of the inconstant people, as *successor* of his father's crown. *Sidney.*

The *successor* of Moses in prophecies. *Eccle. xvi. 1.*

The fear of what was to come from an unacknowledged *successor* to the crown, clouded much of that prosperity then, which now shines in chronicle. *Clarendon.*

The second part of confirmation is the prayer and benediction of the bishop, the *successor* of the apostles in this office. *Hammond on Fundamentals.*

The furly savage offspring disappear,
 And curse the bright *successor* of the year;
 Yet crafty kind with daylight can dispense. *Dryden.*

Whether a bright *successor*, or the fame. *Tate.*

The descendants of Alexander's *successors* cultivated navigation in some lesser degree. *Arbutnot.*

SUCCESSIVE. *adj.* [*successif*, French; *successivus*, Latin.]

1. Tucked or girded up; having the cloaths drawn up to disengage the legs.

His habit fit for speed *successive*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

His vest *successive* then girding round his waist,
 Forth rush'd the swain. *Pope.*

Four knives in garbs *successive*. *Pope.*

2. Short; concise; brief.

A strict and *successive* stile is that where you can take nothing away without loss, and that loss manifest. *Ben. Johnson.*

Let all your precepts be *successive* and clear,
 That ready wits may comprehend them soon. *Roscommon.*

SUCCESSIVELY. *adv.* [from *successive*.] Briefly; concisely; without superfluity of diction.

I shall present you very *successively* with a few reflections that most readily occur. *Boyle.*

I'll recant, when France can shew me wit
 As strong as ours, and as *successively* writ. *Roscommon.*

SUCCESSORY. *n. f.* [*successorium*, Latin.] A plant.

It is one of the milky plants, with a plain radiated flower: the flowers are produced from the sides of the branches, at the setting off of the branches upon short footstalks: the cup of the flower is like a contracted seed-vessel: the seeds are angular, umbilicated, and shaped somewhat like a wedge. *Miller.*

A garden-fallad
 Of endive, radishes, and *successory*. *Dryden.*

The medicaments to diminish the milk are lettuce, purslane, endive, and *successory*. *Wifeman of Tumours.*

TO SUCCEOUR. *v. a.* [*secourir*, French; *succurro*, Lat.] To help; to assist in difficulty or distress; to relieve.

As that famous queen
 Of Amazons, whom Pyrrhus did destroy,
 Did shew herself in great triumphant joy,
 To *succour* the weak state of sad afflicted Troy. *Po. Qu.*

A grateful beast will stand upon record, against those that in their prosperity forget their friends, that to their loss and hazard stood by and *succoured* them in their adversity. *L'Estr.*

SUCCEOUR. *n. f.* [from the verb; *secours*, French.]

1. Aid; assistance; relief of any kind; help in distress.

My father,
 Flying for *succour* to his servant Banister,
 Being distress'd, was by that wretch betray'd. *Shakespeare.*

Here's a young maid with travel oppress'd,
 And fainted for *succour*. *Shakespeare.*

2. The person or things that bring help.

Fear nothing else but a betraying of *succours* which reason offereth. *Wisd. xvii. 12.*

Our watchful general had discern'd from far
 The mighty *succour* which made glad the foe. *Dryden.*

SUCCEOURER. *n. f.* [from *succour*.] Helper; assistant; reliever.

She hath been a *succourer* of many. *Ro. xvi. 2.*

SUCCEOURLESS. *adj.* [from *succour*.] Wanting relief; void of friends or help.

Succourless and sad,
 She with extended arms his aid implores. *Thomson.*

SUCCEULENCY. *n. f.* [from *succulent*.] Juiciness.

SUCCEULENT. *adj.* [*succulent*, French; *succulentus*, Latin.] Juicy; moist.

These plants have a strong, dense, and *succulent* moisture, which is not apt to exhale. *Bacon.*

Divine Providence has spread her table every where, not with a juiceless green carpet, but with *succulent* herbage and nourishing grass, upon which most beasts feed. *More.*